

young man who understands that it takes tenacity and self reliance to reach the highest success, Mr. Chester H. Stanford.

Chester H. Stanford was born November 26, 1995 in Chicago, IL to proud parents Travis and Nora Stanford. He attended St. Elizabeth Catholic School in Chicago, IL for two years in kindergarten and first grade. It is this institution that he credits for giving him an advanced perspective of what knowledge is and what can be done to obtain it.

In September 2003 Chester and his mother relocated to Vicksburg, MS to care for his grandmother. Chester believes the responsibility of caring for his grandmother in the absence of his mother is what taught him to care for others, which in turn made him want to do all he can to help the next person.

Chester is a member of the Vicksburg High School JROTC, which he credits for molding his character. Chester has climbed the ranks in JROTC. Starting his freshman year, he went from being a Cadet Private to Cadet Corporal his sophomore year; he progressed from Cadet Corporal to Cadet Second Lieutenant and gained the position of the Battalion Training Officer.

Currently, during his junior year, he progressed from Cadet Second Lieutenant to Cadet Captain. Through this program he has learned what service truly is. He has participated in and led several community service events at nursing homes, community events, and elementary schools. He has also participated in charity events for the local Child Abuse Prevention (CAP) Center through the Culinary Arts Program, through which he, along with 20 other students, prepared thousands of hot meals that were sold to gain money for the organization.

Chester credits his mother for being the backbone of the family and directing his path. His motto is, "that all things can be done through the love and service of your fellow man."

Chester is a member of Mt. Carmel M. B. Church where he has served as secretary of the Sunday School Department since 2008 and in 2011 became a Sunday School teacher.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mr. Chester H. Stanford for his hard work, dedication and a strong desire to achieve through adversity.

#### ACKNOWLEDGING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SILVERDALE VOLUNTEER FIRE CO.

#### HON. MICHAEL G. FITZPATRICK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, January 10, 2014*

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, we are proud to acknowledge the 100th anniversary of the Silverdale Volunteer Fire Co. and commend the early founders and today's volunteers for contributing to the safety and protection of their neighbors from one generation to the next. The Silverdale Volunteer Fire Co. has prevailed as a well-trained, dedicated company of first responders. In November 1914, a fire in a local bakery was the impetus for the formation of the first volunteer fire company in the small borough of Silverdale, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. The new company's

first fire call came on Aug. 8, 1915—a result of a lightning strike at a farmer's barn. Since then, many Silverdale residents demonstrated their dedication through involvement with the company, helping it grow along with their thriving community. Heartiest congratulations to the officers and members of the Silverdale Volunteer Fire Co., who continue to safeguard the community around the clock, reflecting a century of public service at its best.

#### HONORING JACKSON STATE UNIVERSITY

#### HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, January 10, 2014*

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable school, Jackson State University, that is located in Jackson, Mississippi. Jackson State University was founded in 1877, becoming a college in 1899, and is a historically black institution. It was granted university status in 1974. The University now awards Bachelor's, Master's, and Doctoral Degrees. It is a Carnegie Doctoral/Research-Intensive institution.

Jackson State University is known as "Mississippi's Urban University." It operates the Mississippi Urban Research Center, which "develops and offers instructional programs, forums, conferences and workshops on urban life." Although this is not the mission statement of the University, the University's degree programs are largely in areas which have some bearing on urban life, such as public health, business, education, engineering, and public administration. Some of the liberal arts are represented, but largely the traditional ones such as English, Chemistry, Political Science and Mathematics.

Jackson State was founded in 1877 as Natchez Seminary by the American Baptist Home Society. The State of Mississippi gained control of the college in 1940 in order to train teachers. The University's current name was adopted in 1979.

The University is composed of ten different colleges and divisions: the College of Education and Human Development; the College of Business; the College of Public Service; the College of Science, Engineering, and Technical Arts; the College of Liberal Arts; the College of Lifelong Learning; and the Divisions of Graduate Studies, International Studies, and Undergraduate Studies.

There are seven undergraduate schools within the Colleges. Bachelor's Degrees are awarded in the Schools of Allied Health Sciences, Business, Education, Engineering, Liberal Arts, Science and Technology and Social Work. Graduate degrees are awarded in Allied Health, Business, Education, eleven Liberal Arts areas (including Public Policy and Administration and Urban and Regional Planning), Science and Technology, and Social Work. The school awards Doctoral Degrees in nine areas. The Education Specialist (Ed.S.) Degree is also awarded. Jackson State houses the College of Business, Education and Human Development, Liberal Arts, Lifelong Learning, Public Service, and Science, Engineering and Technology. Also available are the Divisions of International Studies, Library and Information Resources, and Undergraduate Studies.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Jackson State University for their dedication to serving.

#### IN MEMORIAM: GENERAL BEN GARRIDO BLAZ

#### HON. GREGORIO KILILI CAMACHO SABLAN

OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, January 10, 2014*

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, the people of the Northern Mariana Islands extend their condolences to the people of Guam on the passing of their former Delegate to Congress, General Ben Garrido Blaz.

Especially, we extend our sympathies to his sons, Mike and Tom, and to all of General Blaz's family for their great loss.

Ben Blaz was a trailblazer for all the Chamorros of the Mariana Islands, the first of us ever to rise to the rank of General in the U.S. Armed Forces.

And he served here from the 99th to the 102nd Congresses, often looking out for the interests of the people of the Northern Mariana Islands, whom I represent, as well as for his own constituency in Guam.

Beyond those professional accomplishments, Ben Blaz was a warm and caring man.

He was knowledgeable about policy, committed to finding solutions, and in his passing, the Marianas have lost an important leader.

The people of the Northern Mariana Islands share the sadness of our friends and neighbors in Guam.

And I thank Ms. BORDALLO for bringing us together here this afternoon to salute General Ben Garrido Blaz.

May he rest in peace.

#### SAVE WOMEN'S LIVES: COMBAT HUMAN TRAFFICKING

#### HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, January 10, 2014*

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow, January 11, is Human Trafficking Awareness Day—a day on which we remember that more than 20 million human beings toil and suffer as slaves across the globe. A day to rededicate ourselves to creating an environment of zero tolerance for human trafficking in all its forms.

When I first introduced the Trafficking Victims Protection Act in 1998, the legislation was met with a wall of skepticism and opposition. People both inside of government and out thought the bold new strategy that included sheltering, asylum and other protections for the victims, long jail sentences and asset confiscation for the traffickers, and tough sanctions for governments that failed to meet minimum standards, was merely a solution in search of a problem.

For most people at that time, the term trafficking applied almost exclusively to illicit drugs or weapons. Reports of vulnerable persons—especially women and children—being reduced to commodities for sale were often met with surprise, incredulity or indifference. It